

Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1-7. (Canceled)

8. (Currently Amended) A runflat tire comprising:

a carcass toroidally extending over a pair of bead portions in which single beads are embedded;

a pair of sidewall portions;

a tread portion; and

a reinforcing rubber layer that has a crescent sectional shape and is arranged at an interior surface side of the carcass at least in the pair of sidewall portions,

wherein the carcass includes:

at least one cord layer including:

a continuous cord;

a plurality of radial cord portions radially-arrayed between the bead portions at a given circumferential pitch P; and

a plurality of circumferential cord portions circumferentially connecting respective inner ends of adjacent radial cord portions in the bead portions,

wherein the carcass comprises at least one turn-up cord layer folded around the bead core from an inner side to an outer side in the tire's width direction;

a folded end of the turn-up cord layer substantially consists of a plurality of the circumferential cord portions; and

as viewed in a section in the tire's width direction under a condition where the tire is assembled to a standard rim to form a tire/wheel assembly and then a maximum load is applied to the tire with no inner pressure applied thereto, the folded end of the turn-up layer is

laid, in the tire's radial direction, outside of a line segment QB which connects an outermost point Q of a rim guard in the tire's width direction and an intersection B of the inner surface of the tire and a line extending outwardly in the tire's radial direction from the outermost point Q at an angle of 60 degrees in relation to a line parallel to the rim radial line.

9. (Previously Presented) The runflat tire according to Claim 8, wherein, as viewed in a section in the tire's width direction under a condition where the tire is assembled to a standard rim to form a tire/wheel assembly and then a small inner pressure of 15% of the maximum inner pressure is applied to the tire with no load applied thereto, the folded end of the turn-up cord layer is laid, in the tire's radial direction, inside of a line segment PA which connects an arc center point P of a flange contour and an intersection A of the inner surface of the tire and a line extending outwardly in the tire's radial direction from the center point P at an angle of 60 degrees in relation to a line parallel to the rim radial line.

10-11. (Canceled)

12. (Previously Presented) The runflat tire according to Claim 8, wherein a plurality of the circumferential cord portions constituting the folded end of the turn-up cord layer are so arranged that their positions in the tire's radial direction differ with each other.

13. (Previously Presented) The runflat tire according to Claim 8, wherein an overlap portion at which the circumferential cord portions in the different cord layers substantially contact with each other is formed in the bead portion.

14. (Previously Presented) A method of building the tire according to Claim 8, comprising:

attaching an inner liner, a reinforcing rubber, and a carcass ply rubber on a toroidal shaping core of a shaping body which has the shaping core, a bladder stored inside the periphery of the shaping core, and a detachable folding core enclosing the bladder when it is stored;

forming, thereafter, a carcass by attaching a continuous cord while radially displacing it back and forth between the both bead portions at a given circumferential pitch P ; and

then folding ends of the carcass around the beads by removing the folding core and expanding the bladder.

15. (Withdrawn) The runflat tire according to claim 8, wherein, as viewed from the tire's width direction, a sectional area of a stiffener rubber is in a range between 20-25% of the sectional area of said reinforcing rubber.

16. (Previously Presented) The runflat tire according to claim 8, wherein the carcass include n (n is greater than or equal to two) layers of cord layers, and adjacent cord layers are arranged so that their radial cord portions are circumferentially spaced with each other by a distance L obtained when said circumferential pitch P is divided by n .